

Hopkinsville Entertainment

VOL. XVII.

HOPKINSVILLE, KY., FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1895.

NO. 20.

Some Advance Shipments

of Spring Novelties in

High Art CLOTHING

have just been Received.

Also the new Spring Shapes in

DERBY AND

TOURIST HATS.

The latest colorings in

NECKWEAR

And the prettiest line of

Colored Laundered Shirts

you ever beheld.

Drop in and See Them.

J. H. Anderson & Co.

We continue to sell all winter goods at

Out Prices.

STAGNATION

Prices at the

RACKET.

EVERYTHING

GOES

CREAM OF NEWS.

IF IT IS NEW AND TRUE THIS COLUMN HAS IT.

Murderer Pulliam Escapes From the Asylum—Bitten by a Mad Dog—Census This Year—Work Begun—Republican Convention May 29.

PULLIAM ESCAPES AGAIN.

The Haverhill Crazy Murderer Once More at Large.

Ed Pulliam, the Hancock county lunatic, escaped from the Western Asylum Wednesday afternoon for the third time. It will be remembered that Pulliam was returned to the Asylum about three weeks ago, having shot and killed Rev. W. B. Swope a short time before. He had been at large for sixteen months. He was again sent back and has made several attempts to escape during the last few weeks. Wednesday afternoon while walking in the yard with other patients taking exercise, in charge of the attendants, he suddenly made a break for liberty and escaped from the premises and disappeared. He is still at large and it is not known where he is. Dr. Stone has men out looking for him and will leave nothing undone to capture him before he leaves the county.

A Census This Year.

City Assessor R. M. Hurt will begin his regular assessment on the first of April, and under the terms of the charter for the fourth class cities will be required to take a complete census of the city's population. Five years ago when the Government census was taken, Hopkinsville was given 5,838 inhabitants. This is the first opportunity that has been afforded to correct the imperfect census of 1890, and the people will await with considerable interest the completion of Mr. Hurt's work. Hopkinsville will be found to have not less than 7,500 people.

Blow Down the Tree.

What is known as "number six" tree is on what was formerly the I. A. & T. railroad near Glen Ellen, was blown over and fell with a crash during the hard wind on Sunday night. It was nearly two hundred yards long and about seventy feet high and will be remembered by those who traveled over the old narrow gauge before the road was made a standard gauge and the route changed via Princeton Junction.

Bitten by a Mad Dog.

A few days ago Mr. Leuville Hunter, of White Plains, was bitten by a dog, which acted in a manner that indicated hydrophobia. Hunter, fearing that the animal was afflicted with rabies, has gone on a search for a mad stone.

Burglars at Dawson.

A few nights ago the Arcadia hotel at Dawson was entered by thieves and about a hundred dollars worth of jewelry was taken off. They left no clue and their capture is hardly among the probabilities.

At Trent, Governor Clay.

Paris, Ky., March 5.—The wife of Cassius M. Clay, Jr., candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, presented him yesterday with a bouncing baby boy. It will be named Cassius M. Jr.

Struck Sulphur Water.

A fine stream of sulphur water was struck in the yard of Mr. J. J. Smith, near Gracey, Wednesday, at a depth of 45 feet. The stream is a very full one, and the water strongly impregnated with sulphur.

Republican Convention.

The Bradley forces have won and the Republicans will have an early convention. It will be at Louisville, May 29, a month earlier than the Democratic convention.

Work Has Begun.

Mr. Jesse W. Starr, who has the waterworks contract, started to work yesterday with 25 or 30 hands.

A Bloodsucking Earthworm.

South Africa is the home of a species of earthworm, a creature closely related to our common angleworm, which is not only a giant among the denizens of the soil, but which is reputed to have a taste for human blood. There are two species of this uncanny wiggler, one of a dark red color and the other almost black. They are larger than one's finger, and from three to four feet in length.

REPORTS of the favorable results of the anti-toxine treatment continue to come in. In Trieste the death rate in cases of diphtheria has fallen from fifty to eighteen per cent.; in Bukovina from sixty-three to sixteen per cent.

In Northport the sun goes down behind the hills, then all is still within the peaceful village, where a bellows is in the air. A pilgrim host of crickets yells an angelus from every hill. And there the moon looks kindly down in mellow beams on Northport Town.

GOOD ROADS TALK.

Another Article From Jim on the Subject of Free Turnpikes.

EDITOR KENTUCKIAN: I see you head the article against free turnpikes from "Supervisor" as jumping on "J." Well, I have expected to be jumped on. No great enterprise has ever succeeded without argument pro and con. My idea was to get the matter before the people and try to evolve some plan for roads, better than the system now in vogue.

Our correspondent in opposition has an erroneous idea that we are trying to get the county court to buy up the pikes in the southern part and tax the other sections to pay for them and still leave them in the mud. By no means; I am only in favor of a fair and equitable arrangement—giving no preferences, and placing the money where it will do the most good to the many, and to buy no roads already built until the court can see their way clear to do so. In fact I know of no equitable way of doing it, only as they are now doing in upper counties. My understanding is that by mass meetings of the citizens they determined to avail themselves of the recent enactments, and so petitioned their several courts. All were taken at once.

Now, six of our main roads are piked, five or six more, and those mainly in the northern part of the county, would be all that are necessary to open the main avenues of trade and travel. I think decidedly necessary and fair to pike several of those roads first, and particularly the roads leading to the coal fields, which means cheaper coal than the railroads are now delivering. It would certainly be unfair to tax those having no pikes to buy up those already existing. And it would be unjust and illegal to pike parallel roads to those piked by private subscription. The court gave them the roads to improve, and they must protect them. Supervisor writes of 900 miles of road in the county. Of course, it will now be contemplated to pike all—and it is entirely unnecessary as he knows. I stick to my original proposition, that five or six of the several roads north and east of them already built will open the main avenues, sufficiently for a long time to come.

Supervisor does me and himself in justice when he thinks I have intended or made any reflections on the present magistrates. They have done remarkably well. Have spent more money in it than any other county in the State, and unless they change the system will continue to spend. They have done all the good pikes could do, and all the people would stand, and still they have miserable roads and the people complain. It is the system and not the court that is a source of ridicule and extravagance. Now I will call Supervisor to time on one statement that he will find untrue if he will call up to the secretary of any of the pikes. They can and will show him that our pikes are a paying investment, and will average the dividends. I claim from 8 to 12 per cent. He will also find that a shrewd share of stock at par. So his intending that it is a selfish idea of turnpike stockholders wanting to unload is not true goods. I would like for him to inform him of this idea.

I was not authorized by a single stockholder to say that they would ever part with their property at any figure. Only spoke for myself with some hopes that the deal might sometime be effected for the general good. My stock pays me well, would rather have it than any bank stock.

I am satisfied that if the county ever gets them they will have to pay value for them. I spoke of hauling and paying toll on my wheat to meet the toll on the wheat. I would not have a turnpike I would not have 2,000 bushels to sell. Supervisor is right about taking out of one pocket and putting in the other, if it were otherwise I could not afford it. However, there are so few on the pikes that can do that—bear the burden. I pleaded guilty to driving and selling good horses and wish Supervisor could do so. He comes to town by rail and pays his toll to the L. & N., another corporation. I know I never saw him come any other way in summer and in winter. He cannot. I know about where Supervisor lives, and I must say that if there ever was a country in need of improvement his is it. It is susceptible to rapid improvement than any section I know of by good roadways. Do something to invite immigration; something to invite better than roads. With snowy turnpikes and a country already picturesque, and the hills blooming with vineyard gardens etc. to be seen from the passing cars, to invite the home seeker. I see no reason why you should not come out of the route.

One point in answer to Supervisor and I am done. He asks, "how are we to keep these free pikes in repair?" We already pay two supervisors good salaries to see to it. How well they do it I don't know. Have no complaints to make that "corrosive" live on a pike, and we keep it up without any cost to the county.

Continued on Fifth Page.

ELEVEN INDICTIONS.

THE GRAND JURY RETURNS THE FIRST BATCH.

Circuit Court at Work on Civil Business This Week—Two Divorces Granted.

Following is a list of the indictments returned this week, the first of the term:

Peter Mays, col., willful murder.
Geo. Layne, col., concealed weapons.

Same, shooting, sudden heat and passion.

Joe Ester, col., grand larceny.

Perry Long, obtaining money by false statement.

Jordan Buchanan, col., grand larceny.

Richard Caldwell, col., malicious cutting.

Wm. Glover, col., hog stealing.

M. L. Lintons, burglar.

Nancy Phillips, burglar.

J. C. Allen, selling whisky on Sunday.

etal 11.

All of the above cases are set for the fourth and fifth weeks of the term.

Commonwealth vs. Christian Co. Fair Company, judgment for \$300 in one case. Another case dismissed.

Warfield Quisenberry, shooting at train, and J. C. Kinney, embezzlement, cases examined into by the grand jury and no indictments.

Defendants released from bonds.

Wm. Ebling vs. Jno. W. Crabtree, dismissed, settled.

Mary Sawyer's Ex. vs. S. N. Long, judgment for defendant for \$100.

Geo. Buckner vs. T. J. Giles, stricken from docket.

Jno. E. Bell vs. S. A. Glover, same, verdict for plaintiff.

O. V. R. Co. vs. W. W. West, verdict for plaintiff for \$50.

W. H. Clark vs. Josie Du'ain, dismissed.

Divorces granted in cases of Francis Dickerson vs. Lewis Dickerson, and Rachel Lewis vs. David Lewis, col.

The remainder of this week and next week will be taken up with common law and equity cases.

MATRIMONIAL.

PUTTY-WEST—Mr. James Putty, a widower about 70 years old, was married Sunday evening at Kirkmansville to Mrs. Hester West, widow of the late Frank West. The bride is about 7 years the junior of her present husband. They were united by Eld. Thomas of the Christian Church, in the presence of a large number of friends and neighbors. The attendants were Mr. James Stamps and Miss F. A. Hale. Mr. Stamps is himself a widower for the second time. One of his wives was Mr. Putty's daughter, and the other Mrs. West's daughter, so that he bore the relationship of son-in-law to each of the parties he united. Mr. Putty lives in this county, six miles from town.

McKINNEY-BARON—Mr. Taylor McKinney and Miss Elvira Belle Baron were married some days ago at the residence of Mr. McKinney near Fruit Hill. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. C. Fowl of the Christian Church. After the ceremony the bride and groom took of the wedding dinner at Mr. Robinson's and then left for their home in Kirkmansville.

New Millinery Store.

Mr. T. J. Sarzadas, of Louisville has opened up a new stock of millinery and fancy notions in the Hotel Latham block and will have his formal spring opening next Thursday March 14. Mr. Sarzadas is a brother-in-law of Mr. Walter Blythe, formerly of this city, and is a young business man who brings the best of recommendations. His stock is all new and seasonable and selected with great care and taste. He extends an invitation to all who wish to do business in his line to attend his opening and inspect his stock before making their spring selections. His stand is the first door on the north side of the entrance of Hotel Latham, on Virginia street.

A prominent United States senator, lately speaking to a correspondent, about the currency bill, said: "I am convinced that it would be necessary, in order to secure the votes of silver representatives and senators, to make some concessions to them, and for that reason I would favor the insertion of a provision in the bill calling for the coinage of all the silver bullion in the treasury. There are about 128,000,000 ounces of silver which, if coined, would make about \$175,000,000. This would be a large sum of silver to throw upon the country, but I have not the slightest doubt that the country would absorb it without injurious results to the treasury."

The output of the mines of Colorado in gold, silver, lead and copper shows an aggregate of \$23,272,537. The increase in gold over 1891 is \$2,337,537, the product for the year being \$12,734,038. This is the largest gold output in any single year in the history of the state. The silver product—\$10,787,974—is the lowest ever recorded since the Leadville mines were discovered.

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—REASONABLE RATES—
CORNER TWELFTH AND MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.
BAR. BARBER SHOP. HOT AND COLD BATHS.

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STILL IN THE LEAD

And for the next 30 DAYS We will put on sale the following genuine bargains: (Give us a call and convince yourself that it will be to your interest.)

Corsets.		Cloaks.	
C. B. at 89 cents	Child's Cloaks left which we will sell regardless of cost.		
P. G. at 80 cents			
Standard at 63 cents			
Comfort at 48 cents			
Daisy at 23 cents			

Caps.
Silk Caps at 29 cents up. Hosiery 23 cents. Fingerties 23 cents.

Hose.
Children's fast black, seamless, 10 cents. Bicycles 16 cents. Bicycles genuine Hermsdorf black 10 cents. Instant and fancy 10 cents up.

Doylies.
Beautiful new belt buckles, silk pins, comb combs and fancy hair ornaments.

Laces.
Linen Mezzina Valenciennes Beading

For Hosiery, and Hosiery Laces to match

THE LEADER,
MME. FLEURETTE LEVY, MGR.
MAIN STREET.

GOOD PURE WATER,
GUARANTEED
ARE THE YEAR ROUND
FROM THE
PERFECTION PUMPING PLANT

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HOPKINSVILLE, KY.
VIRGINIA STREET
Between Fourth and Fifth
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C. G. McDaniel, Business Mgr.

CLUBS IN WASHINGTON.
Some Are Famous In All Parts of the Country.

The Metropolitan Still Holds First Place, Although Crowded Closely by the Common-Sense Organization of Newspaper Men.

(Special Washington Letter.)
Married men should spend their time with their wives and families after the work of every day is done. Everybody will assent to this proposition, particularly the wives and little ones. The club life nearly all men are becoming club men. This is particularly true concerning life in this city. There can be no doubt that club life in Washington is on the increase. The rapid growth of the city within the past few years and the concentration of wealth and fashion have materially changed the outward characteristics of the city. Its social life aside from that growing



A JAY'S IMPRESSION OF CLUB LIFE.

out of official position has kept pace with the growth of the city in a business way. Ten years ago the only gentlemen's club of any note was the famous Metropolitan, numbering among its members some of the most distinguished men in social, political, official and military life throughout the United States. Within the next few years, however, clubs innumerable have come into existence, with memberships limited only to the capacity of the club houses. Men take their suppers at the club, instead of going home. They find it so handy to remain downtown, and after supper at the club, they are so near the hotels, the billiard and poolrooms, the theaters, and all other places of amusement, that the idea of going home to supper seems actually preposterous. It never occurs to them their home-coming would be an event of joy and gladness to a woman who has worked and planned all day for their comfort and happiness. They never dream that by their neglect they may be driving a soul to desperation, and, possibly, to evil inclinations in this world of temptation. The men who ignore their wives do not realize that other men may desire and seek the women whom they snub.

It is probable all right for bachelors to gather together in congenial societies of companionship. That is to be expected. That sentiment of comradeship is at the basis of all social organizations. So rapidly is Washington becoming the center of literary, scientific and educational life, that a club seemed absolutely necessary where congenial spirits could meet for conversation on topics other than those of fashion and the idle gossip of the hour. Out of this condition sprang the Cosmos club, whose list of members to-day includes the names of men famous in the world over as artists, authors and statesmen. The Metropolitan club still holds its own as the resort of the fashion of the capital, and the Cosmos is fast making its reputation as the home of the intellectual. Lights who are rapidly gathering for permanent residence at the capital. It is a permanent club institution and has none of the features which are objectionable to such aggregations of social masculinity in this great and wonderful city, which is even now growing into real rivalry with the capitals of the old world in beauty and grandeur of architectural development.

One of the oldest and best clubs in Washington is the Griddle club. It is the only organization here which is composed exclusively of newspaper men and all of its members are gentlemen of distinction. No small men, no obscure men, can obtain membership in the Griddle club. Every man in it has won his way in the world and reached the topmost round in the profession of journalism. Its membership is limited to forty; and, therefore, there are good men, able men and prominent men in journalism who have never attained membership in the Griddle club. Vacancies occur occasionally by death, or the removal of members to some other city; and then only the best of the good men here are selected to take their places. One good feature, it may even be called the best feature, of the Griddle club is the fact that it maintains no clubhouse where members might be attracted away from their homes. On the contrary, the club meets once or twice every month, in the office of some leading Washington correspondent, transacts business and adjourns. During the sessions of congress occasional banquets are given by the Griddle club, and men of mark in the congressional world are very glad to be honored with invitations to participate as guests of these leading literary lights. Presidents of the United States, members of the cabinet, senators, representatives, ministers and creators have been honored guests at Griddle club banquets. The members crack many jokes on their statesman guests around the social board, and they are like a lot of schoolboys in the freedom of their merry making.

The club after Frank Patton had declined a reelection. He presided at all of the banquets. He had a president of the United States at his right hand at a great banquet as a guest of the club. Then he announced in a newspaper card that the president had been his personal guest. That made the entire Griddle club weary. But, later on, after congress had adjourned, and when all the glory of his position was gone, the gentleman announced at a meeting of the club that he had experienced a severe attack of acute rheumatism which made him feel that he could no longer associate with the club. He resigned his membership and, of course, resigned the position of president of the club. He said he would pay for the honor that he would pay for them. The whole affair was so peculiar and so apparently farcical, that it has even been regarded as a very real and practical joke on the eminent gentlemen of the Griddle club, and their friends often chaff them about it.

There is a press club here, but it is not composed exclusively of newspaper men. However, as it is young and growing, it may become self-sustaining one of these days, and not dependent upon the fees and patronage of outsiders. Many young newspaper men avail themselves of the facilities of the club for office purposes, thereby saving themselves the expense of maintaining offices, for which they would be obliged to pay rent and other incidentals, which would eat into their slender incomes.

Thus it will be seen that there are good and commendable sides to club life in this city, and that some of the features of this phase of existence are worthy of kindly mention and favorable consideration. While the clubs mentioned have been well advertised, another has come into existence, of which the world outside of Washington has heard little, but which has already developed into one of the marked institutions of the capital city. This is the Columbia Athletic club, now numbered among the first and most complete houses in the United States. The Athletic club of Washington was organized ten years ago as an offshoot of the first and oldest club, which has flourished for ten years or more. Time and again the Columbia colors have been in the van in famous contests on the Schuylkill, the Passaic and the Potomac, and the fondness for athletic sports engendered by these victories encouraged a similar action resulting in the formation of the Athletic club. The active membership of this organization of brave young men now numbers about thirty, and in sports, vaulting, bicycling, tennis-playing and other outdoor sports many local



CLUB LIFE AS IT IS.

victories have been won. It is not entirely creditable to the Athletic club that they have had some losing matches which might almost properly be called prize fights. Several of these encounters have not only been very fierce, but on two occasions they have been bloody battles. Such scenes are not likely to be repeated.

The Columbia Athletic club maintains a house for the accommodation of its members which is generally conceded by experts in such matters of architecture to be one of the most complete athletic homes in the city, and in some respects surpassed by none. It has been modeled somewhat after the famous New York club, and as far as the gymnastic apparatus is concerned, is complete in every detail. The gymnasium room is said to be five even feet higher than that of the New York club, and the immense swimming pool with glazed sides of tile and Turkish bath accommodations, is an attraction rarely found even in the finest houses. The billiard room, bowling alley, reception rooms and library are most attractive and contain all the latest modern improvements. The building is an immense structure of brown stone and pressed brick, the interior finished in polished oiled mahogany and lined with 800,000 feet of the finest-disfigured mahogany in the country are members of this club, and all of them take pride in their athletic development. None of them run to man-of-guns, and cigarette smoking is not regarded by them as a high art. They are strong men intellectually as well as physically. It is a good thing. SMITH D. FRY.

Dead Sea Drifting Up.
The Dead Sea to-day is a little body of slushy, dark, gray water, gathered at the bottom of the deepest depression on the earth's surface. During the seasons of low water, the level of the Mediterranean. A recent scientific expedition has proven, however, that at one time its surface was a level with the sea, and that the sea and its arm more than twenty times what it is at present. In what the geologists call the "glacial period" the sea was a great deal higher, and was more than 1,000 feet in depth.

Makes Doleful Prognostications.
The end of the world is to come on April 28, 1905, according to a German theologian, who has just alarmed Berlin by his prophecy. Among his other doleful forecasts are a great war in 1907, the advent of a new Napoleon in 1909, as king of Greece and Syria, and a terrible earthquake in 1907.

SIR HENRY PONSONBY.
Queen Victoria's Private Secretary for a Quarter of a Century.
The position of secretary to a royal personage is anything but a sinecure. Blanditude has been defined as the courtesy of monarchs, and while a business or professional man may now and then leave a letter unanswered for a few days, a king or queen may not. In order to keep up with the immense volume of political and personal correspondence, the sovereign must employ a faithful and confidential person willing to undertake fatigue and annoyance. Such a person, says Oscar Wilde, has Earl Henry Ponsonby been at the court of Queen Victoria for nearly two generations. And now it is not wonderful that, as advancing years wait on him to



SIR HENRY PONSONBY.

rest, he should have broken down, under the stress of duties which his sovereign would not permit him to give up. Stricken with paralysis in 1890, Sir Henry will not retire from the court to which he became attached when he was a young officer of the guards, toward 1850. He was then made equerry to the prince consort, and he was so much liked by the prince that the queen brought him, in 1870, to become her private secretary. He accepted, and for twenty-four years has been successful in his vigilance for the queen's interests. Being private secretary means managing the queen's estate and intimate affairs, and taking care of the immense number of boxes of documents, orders and warrants daily sent wherever the queen may be residing for her signature. It means submitting to her the drafts of all papers of importance on foreign affairs before they are launched forth to the various ambassadors. It means occasional conflicts with officials and long and careful correspondence with them. It means working all the afternoon and late into the night, getting rid of the business which the queen has heaped upon her secretary during the morning hours.

Sir Henry has a trained staff of confidential clerks which travels with him, when the queen moves from palace to

palace. It has long been the arrangement of family quarrels, the writer of letters which settle disputes between royal personages, and often he has exercised the function of censor. He has also usually had to manage the irregularities of the statesmen who have been charged with the administration of the country, and has shown himself singularly successful in presenting the queen's views to successive premiers without seeming to dictate at all. His small private office in Windsor castle is one of the most important in the kingdom.

LITTLE ODDITIES.

Wax petrified forests have been discovered in Arizona.

An upstart milk depot sign in Philadelphia reads: "Albany milk, better than eggs."

A Maine woodchopper recently cut down a tree containing a pot of black-wheat, which had been stored by Indians in the trunk of the tree.

One period of forty-three years Mary M. Seeley and Jason Hodges, of Provincetown, Cape Cod, have been engaged to be married. The other day, when Mrs. Seeley was packing a basket for her husband, she found a small screw from his pocket, on which she had written, "I have discarded Jason, of whom she says, she has had her suspicions for thirty-five years."

TRY.

TAFKOA in any white soap.

Utter boiling water as soon as it comes to a boil.

Remove the larger pieces of lobster.

Rubbing steel knives with a very little oil on a cloth to prevent rust.

A few stalks of celery in any small birds that are roasted without stuffing.

Cutting pleated in narrow strips, cutting them around smooth sticks to make and then filling them with jam or marmalade.

Counting dried peaches by soaking at least three hours, cooking slowly, adding sugar when nearly soft, and setting away till the next day—Good House-keeping.

The sin that shines the brightest is the one most apt to kill.

Love is the only thing that more than pays for all it gets.

Sin tries to commit suicide when it has to look itself in the face.

To we know how to sin, the Master the giant the better the mark.

The man gains nothing who loses his character and saves his money.

Wirtz Joseph was wearing the Iron chain his golden eye was being made.

For every fault we see in others we have two of our own which we overlook.

It is always the self-righteous man who wants to know where Cain got his mark.

TWO SEPARATE SCHOOLS UNDER ONE MANAGEMENT.
BOWLING GREEN
Business College. *Educate* SOUTHERN Normal School.
ESTABLISHED IN 1875.
BOWLING GREEN BUSINESS COLLEGE. Teaching Commercial Subjects, Bookkeeping, Short-hand, Telegraphy, Typewriting, and Penmanship. Pupils can enter at any time. Send for Circular. Address CHERRY BEGS, Prop'r, Bowling Green, Ky.

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J. JOHNSON, Manager. LOUISVILLE, KY.

PRICKLES AND STINGS.

Peculiar Features of California's
Animal and Plant Life.

The Country is Full of Creeping Creatures
That Bite and Sting—Familiar
Features of the Fauna—
Peculiar Characteristics.

[Special Los Angeles (Cal.) Letter.]

I suppose that the early missionaries of California had a more potent reason for calling the land "the country of the devil" than the fact that the thorny cactus and the scorpion were the first creatures that confronted them in the terra incognita of their wanderings, but the holy father who traveled on foot from old Mexico, across the arid stretches of desert, was fully justified if he deemed the animal life that he met with there was a direct emanation from the hand of the evil one. There is something so knowing and yet so unaccountable in the leer of the horned toad, and the unwhining gaze of the lizard, that even though we know now that they are harmless creatures, we do not care to look into intimate acquaintanceship with them. They are not without a certain sort of beauty that same which we notice in the primitive pottery of this once arid and deserted country of southern California.

There is the dusky fellow, the native snake, modified by black markings of intricate and perfect geometric form, and it was no doubt from these that the savages of the bygone days copied their art and ornamentation.

The lizard "swift," a creature of the lizard kind, is rather too rapid in his motions to allow any accurate study, except by strategy, but do not believe it if anyone tells you that when he is alarmed he drops off his tail, leaving it as a ruse to deceive his enemies, and sends away tailless but happy, goes into retreat, and straightway sprouts and grows a new caudal appendage. Do not believe either that it is impossible to capture him, for I know a certain small boy who caught one, painted it and released it. I have been expecting ever since to read a learned disquisition by some native naturalist



CENTURY PLANT.

upon "a rare species of swift of bright red color."

You know all about the rattlesnakes of the southern California country. They are about like their relatives elsewhere. The natives make him an excuse for the ever present pocket flask of "snake-bite" remedy, and will tell you that hundreds of persons are bitten by them (the snakes, not the flasks), although I have never heard of a single fatality, and cannot discover anyone who has known personally of one. The fact is the "rattler" is a shy creature, and will run, rather than fight, unless he is taken unawares.

Have you ever seen a tarantula? I do not know why it is that humanity, and especially feminine humanity, has such an unreasoning fear and hatred of the spider creature. You know the story of Ariadne, and I have no doubt the Greeks used it to account for that trait in women, for I think that the Greek women were the first to use the woe of our acquaintance, barring a few non-essentials in the matters of frills and millinery. Ariadne, you know, in a contest in the creation of tapestry, excelled Minerva, and was changed into a spider by the jealous goddess. The tarantula is not one of the insignificant spiders that frequent the corners of ceilings and drives the housemaid to desperation. He is the big, boomerang of the spider kind, and he is only as one who can turn cancer to be. It is said the sting of the tarantula causes blood poison and death, and that baking soda is the remedy.

The cowboys and ranchmen of some of this article with whom they camp in the desert, and further put forth in the powers of ammonia as an antidote. The scorpion is a brilliant light green creature, with the ugliest claws and the most repulsive appearance generally. He is a mortal enemy of the tarantula, and when they happen to meet in the course of their promiscuous battles take place that would furnish a theme for some poet-naturalist, for they are always to the death, and the creatures fight, though deprived merely by member of their natural weapons, until they have given and received fatal wounds.

It is not only in the animal world that the desert is rich in "prickles and stings." The plants partake of the same features of inhospitality, though they, to be sure, are rather annoying more than poisonous. They seem to have every living thing away from their vicinity. There is the thorny turn, or "prickly pear," which grows everywhere, and bears beautiful blue

some and fruit that is a delusion and a snare, seedy, acid and prickly. Perhaps the Mexicans do not eat it, as I have heard they do, but they are so fond of pepper and other biting, stinging preparations that a cactus spine more or less would probably make little difference to them. Then there is the candle cactus, a curious thing in the shape of a bush formed of many candle-shaped branches that are also about the size of an old-fashioned "tallow-dip." They are the spiciest and prickliest of created things, but they bear at the point of the "candle" a beautiful light-green flower, the size and shape of the man-



YUCCA PALM.

drake blossom, but, like most desert flowers, devoid of perfume of any kind. The spines of this cactus are filled with a highly inflammable oil, and when one of the bushes is lighted it burns with a clear flame for some minutes, but as the body of the "candle" is non-combustible, it is not good fuel. When the candle-cactus dies, its dead body resembles the spray of a fountain, that we have all seen. The branching trunk is a dead ivory white in its decay, and is full of minute holes, where the spines grew. The tourist likes to take home with him a piece of dried "candle," and has it polished and uses it as a cane; and a curious and beautiful cane it makes, too.

The "Spanish bayonet" is the most beautiful of the prickly things of the desert. It has slender spined leaves in a cluster near the ground, from which rises a tall stalk bearing on either side pure white, bell-shaped odorless flowers. The century plant is too familiar to need description, but "mother palm," the curious yucca, is not so well known. Everything in nature has its uses, but the yucca has no great benefit to man until it has been dead a century or two, when its petrified trunk is exhumed from the shrouding sand and serves as fuel to the dwellers in the desert. It is a brown-trunked tree, which looks something in the body like a transformed guerrilla. A perfect demon among trees, a misshapen, hideous monster, which, nevertheless, in the desert, its outlines softened by distance, possesses a sort of weird attractiveness. Upon the trunk and branches the leaves or spines grow pointing upward when they are young and downward when they grow old. These spines are from six to ten inches long, rough and sharply pointed, a dark green at first and cocoa brown afterward. Twisted, tortured into all sorts of shapes, distorted, ugly beyond description, these trees stand by the hundred thousands upon the upland desert valleys. They are as tough as cork in their wood and nearly of the same fiber. They will not burn until they have long been cut down and exposed to the sun, and then the scales on their surface are combustible. A factory was once established by an English syndicate for utilizing the fiber of the yucca in making wood-pulp paper, but it was not an investment which paid and the work was abandoned.

Many of the desert flowers, borne upon prickly stems, and surrounded by stinging, nett-like leaves, are beauti-



YUCCA PALM.

ful in the extreme. For some reason, which I cannot explain, white is the prevailing color in desert flora, and next comes purple in varying tints, lavender predominating. There is a corresponding uniformity in the shape of the blossoms, also. The "snap-dragon" form is the common one, and from tiny cups, almost microscopic, to huge flouting bells as large as the head of the trumpet vine, that shape is infinitely repeated. Beside spines, many of the desert flowers have burrs as seed-pods, and one species has arranged alternately down the stem pitcher-shaped sacs of greenish white, which are so tough that they hold sand or water, and desert children know them full of air, and then together and make a sort of compass balloon.

Fall of strange interest as life in the California desert, there is no feature of it that is more fascinating than a discriminating study of "Prickles and Stings."

LOU V. CHAPIN.

CYCLING IN EUROPE.

Growing in Favor with the Royalty and Nobility.

King Leopold Determined to Conquer a Wheel—Ancient Inns are One of the Charms of Winter Riding in Old England.

Cycle riding is growing in favor with the royalty and nobility of Europe. Almost every royal family is represented, inclusive of England and Russia. The most enthusiastic king over there is Leopold of Belgium. He is a great patron of cycle racing and "the king's purse" is the most coveted prize, both in point of glory and profit, at the annual race meet in Brussels. King Leopold has determined not to be discouraged in his attempts to master the wheel, and has evidently concluded to forget the disaster that attended his efforts in that direction some months ago, when he first bestrode his wheel. Since the day that he made an intimate acquaintance with a thorny shrub in the gardens of his palace at Laeken, into which he flew head foremost from his saddle, the bicycle had stood in quiet disuse in the carriage house. Yielding to the entreaties of his nephew, young Prince Albert, who besought him to try again, the king has been practicing in the large ballroom, and when spring clears away the snow and the air is again balmy his Belgian majesty will be seen screeching around the beautiful gardens and through the park surrounding his country seat near Brussels. The king's wheel is geared to 60, has 40-inch wheels, the frame being inches and inches higher than any American bicycle, which is due to the fact that his majesty is blessed with probably the longest pair of legs in Belgium. His nephew, Prince Albert, who is at the same time the heir to his throne, is an enthusiastic wheelman.

Cycling in England has many advantages not enjoyed by those who follow the pastime in this country. In the first place, the climate there permits of riding throughout the whole year. The winters are mild compared with ours. In the second place, the roads give infinitely better footing and the winter scenery is delightful. But perhaps the most fascinating feature of cycling in England is to be found in these rare old country inns which have been bequeathed to the modern cyclist by the dead and gone passenger traffic



"THE BELL," AT BERKELEY HEATH.

of the picturesque coach. When the railroad came in the coach went out, and for many years the cozy inns with their glittering bars and comfortable parlors were in domestic. Many of them were deserted or changed into houses or cheap "pools." But most of them were continued as inns by the descendants of the original proprietors, with loss profit, however. A few years ago, when cycling waxed in popular favor, there sprang up a new demand for the country inn, and the face of the host or hostess brightened with the improvement in trade.

"The Angel" at Ditton has enriched its proprietors during the last ten years, and to feed 500 tourists of a Sunday is now no uncommon affair for the "inn" and her daughters.

One of the most interesting of the old coaching-roads, no cycling-inns is "The Bell" at Berkeley Heath on the road between Gloucester and Bristol. "The Bell" is of special concern to lovers of Dickens, for it was here that Bob Sawyer prevailed, in hurricane fashion, on Mr. Pickwick to pay the score. Here is the passage:

"You may say that," rejoined Ben Allen, in proof of Mr. Sawyer being one of the funniest fellows alive, he proceeded to entertain Mr. Pickwick with a long and circumstantial account, how that gentleman once drank him self into a fever and got his head shaved; the relation of which pleasant and agreeable history was only stopped by the upspring of a thistle at the Bell, of Berkeley Heath, to change horses."

"I say we're going to dine here, aren't we?" said Bob, looking in at the window.

"Dine?" said Mr. Pickwick, "why, we have only come nineteen miles, and have eighty-seven and one-half to go!"

"Just the reason why we should take something to enable us to bear up against the fatigue!" remonstrated Bob Sawyer.

"Old! it's quite impossible to dine at half-past eleven o'clock in the day," replied Mr. Pickwick, looking at his watch.

"So, is it," rejoined Bob. "Lunch is the very thing. Hallo, you, sir! Lunch for three directly, and keep the horses back for a quarter of an hour. Tell them to put everything they like upon the table, and some bottle and let us taste your very best wine."

"Issuing these orders with a strong importance on his face," Mr. Sawyer hurried into the house to superintend the arrangements in less than five minutes he returned and declared them to be excellent.

"The Bell" to-day has many a cycling Bob Sawyer on its list.

Mexico to Have an Exposition.

The bureau of the American republic learns that Viscount Cornely has succeeded in organizing in the city of San Francisco a company with a capital of \$1,000,000 for the purpose of an exposition in the City of Mexico. This exposition, although of a national character, will have also a foreign department, according to the laws of California.



SUPPOSITORY.

for Constipation and Piles, (\$1.00) THE OIL CURE, Pastille for Female Diseases—Leucorrhoea, Ulceration and Protrusion. One month's treatment, (\$2.00). THE OIL CURE for Catarrh of Head, Nose and Throat, (\$1.00). THE OIL for Eczema, (\$1.00). THE OIL CURE for Fistula in Ano, (\$5.00).

These valuable combinations of Oils are prepared from the Formulas of the celebrated Dr. R. H. Wells, and will be sent postpaid, on receipt of price, where druggists are not supplied. Send stamp for illustrated catalogue on Chronic and Malignant Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Tumors and Consumption. The Oil Cure Co., 129 S. Spruce St., Nashville, Tenn.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

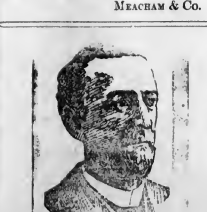
Browns Iron Bitters

It Cures Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood, Malaria, Nervous ailments, Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are imitations. On receipt of 25 cts. stamps we will send you ten BROWN'S Bitters and a bottle of BROWN'S Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—beware of cheap imitations. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

DURPEE'S BRIGHT RED BOOK

Barred Plymouth Rocks, Black Minorcas and Brown Leghorns, \$1 for 15. Orders booked now for February delivery. Stock of guaranteed purity. Buff Leghorns \$1 for 13. MACHAM & CO.



REV. M. H. WELLS. AFTER ALL ELSE FAILED, An Editor Finds Help and Health in Germetox. Rev. M. H. Wells, of Birmingham, Ala., says: "Dr. King's Royal Germetox has been a life-saver to me. I have been suffering from a chronic disease for many years, and have tried every remedy known to me, but have found no relief. I have been relieved of all my troubles and am now in perfect health. I am a great believer in the power of medicine and I am glad to commend it to you."

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS. King's Royal Germetox Co., Atlanta, Ga.

PALACE

Has Many Bargains
WE OFFER YOU
For the Next
Twenty Days.

Gowns — 49c to \$1.99. Ladies Hats -- 5 to 99c.
Ladies Vests — 17c to 37c. Trim'd Hats -- 25c to \$4.99
Union Suits — 49c to \$1.33. Ribbons, all Shades, -- 2c to 50c.
Wool Hose -- 5 to 27c. Silk Velvet -- 43 to 99c.
Wool Hoods -- 27 to 49c. Stamped Linens, Silk Floss.
Sailor Hats -- 70 to 75c.

I will make it to your interest to call. **TERMS CASH.**
MRS. ADA LAYNE.
Corner Ninth and Main streets.

WE ARE

Receiving daily our early
Spring stock
Of

Plaid Woolens, Plaid Silks, Percales for Shirt Waists. Imported Dress Goods for early Spring wear.
Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums, Rugs, Oil Cloths. Embroideries, Laces. Dimities, Nainsooks. Gents, Ladies, Misses, and Childrens Shoes, etc.

These goods were bought under the "new tariff," and we are offering them fully 25 % less than former prices

RICHARDS & CO.
Corner Eighth and Main Streets.

E. P. CAMPBELL, President. J. E. MCPHERSON, Cashier

Bank of Hopkinsville,

INCORPORATED 1865.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$275,000.00.

DIRECTORS.
E. P. CAMPBELL. JNO. P. GARNETT.
DR. E. S. STUART. D. R. BEARD.
C. H. BEHN.

This Bank offers prompt and energetic services for the transaction of all branches of legitimate banking.

OUR FACILITIES ARE UNSURPASSED.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

SAMUEL HODGSON.
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.,
Manufacturer and Importer of
ITALIAN MARBLE,
SCOTCH, SWEDEN and the most desirable EASTERN GRANITE MONUMENTS, TABLETS, and STATUARY.

After 40 years experience we feel confident that orders entrusted to us will be executed in a skillful and artistic manner.
None but the best material used.
MR. F. M. WHITLOW is our Sole Agent for work.

Jas. M. Howe,
(Formerly of Hopkinsville, Ky.)
quarters for reliable Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Bric-a-brac and fancy Goods at reliable prices.

ELEGANT LINE OF WEDDING PRESENTS.
Mail orders promptly attended to.
Jas. M. HOWE,
321 UNION ST.,
Nashville, Tenn.

AROUND AND ABOUT.

NOTHING BUT NEWS FOUND IN THIS COLUMN.

A Condensed Account of the Latest Happings, Tossing Toss for Busy Readers.

John Henderson shot and killed Tom Partin in Eastern Kentucky and escaped over the Tennessee line and a hiding in the mountains. They were gambling.

The announcement is again made that Secretary Carlisle will attempt a goldbug campaign in Kentucky this year, making his first speech at Danville.

Tom Howard of Bell county, was shot and killed as he sat at his table eating supper. The murderer fired through a window.

Grider & Perry, Russellville grocers, assigned Monday. Liabilities about \$4,000; assets estimated at something less.

The 53rd congress made about \$987,000,000 of appropriations, about \$15,000,000 less than Reed's billion dollar congress.

Rev. Sam Jones inaugurated a revival by addressing two immense audiences at Music Hall, St. Louis, Sunday.

Vice President Stevenson, Mrs. Stevenson and their daughter, Miss Julia, are visiting at Danville, Ky.

Judge Jao. H. Morton, for many years county judge of Muhlenberg, died this week, at Greenville.

A six-year-old daughter of J. R. Gier, of near Fairview, was burned to death Monday.

The body of Anton Bauman, an Elbe victim, has been recovered. He was an actor.

Police Chief Feeny shot and killed Thos. Graves, at Richmond.

Slaughterhouse has voted "no liquor" again.

GOOD ROADS TALK.

Continued from First Page.

My idea is that when they are free, the Supervisor can work the county convicts on them; the county has to board them anyhow, and has also to pay Supervisor, so there will be nothing out.

I want Supervisor also to think seriously about one thing the people are thinking and talking of, viz: That while corporations have taken eight of the main roads of the county, the county still the expenses increase every year. And admitting that he is correct when he puts the figures at \$15,000, what would it be if we had these eight to keep up at the same ratio.

In conclusion I beg Supervisor not to fret over the idea that the Turnpike Companies are wanting to unload.

I am 67 only man so foolish. J.

DEATHS.

CLARK.—Mr. John H. Clark died at his home on the Palmyra pike, four miles south of the city Tuesday afternoon after an illness of only a week. Mr. Clark had just returned from a visit to friends in Louisville when he was suddenly stricken down with pneumonia which caused his death a week later. He was about fifty years old and was a prosperous and influential farmer and a man liked by all who knew him. The remains were interred Wednesday at the family burying ground.

During one week of January last, 103,000 tons of steel rails, plates and structural material were ordered from the various rolling mills of Pennsylvania.

FREE COINAGE OF SILVER.

The free and unlimited coinage of silver, the product of American mines, at the old ratio of 16 of silver to 1 of gold, is the only solution of and remedy for the disturbed and unsatisfactory condition of trade, manufacture and general business of the country. The surreptitious act of 1873, divorcing silver and gold in our monetary system, was a crime of untold magnitude. It was the rankest kind of class legislation in favor of the wealthy against the producers of wealth, and hostile to the prosperity of the United States. It was an act of treason because done at the instance of a European syndicate and for bribe money, "giving aid and comfort to our country's enemies." To shield the guilty parties, the well authenticated facts, often published, have been vigorously denied.

The Enquirer will continue to expose this unpardonable crime until right and justice are done the people by the full restoration of silver to its old companionship with gold. We need the assistance of the people in disseminating the truth, to which we invite all in your selection of papers for the coming season to include the Enquirer, that costs only \$1.00 a year. (Issued twice a week.)

Liberal commissions and cash rewards given to club raisers. Sample copies free. ENQUIRER COMPANY, Cincinnati, O.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

Republican Comment Upon the Census That Led to Our Present Financial Condition—What a Single Gold Standard Has Brought About.

Senator Allison, of Iowa, was interviewed at Chicago recently regarding the condition of the national finances. Considering his long service in the senate and his connection with financial and monetary questions and measures his statements and opinions at this juncture become unusually interesting.

The national finances, as Allison says, are in a very deplorable condition. The revenue fell far short of meeting the expenses of the government. Allison puts the deficit for the past year at \$101,000,000, and says it is increasing at the rate of \$5,000,000 a month. One thing is certain, he says, and that is that congress must devise some new revenue or else there must be another loan. The last loan instead of serving to replenish the reserve, is required to defray the ordinary expenses of the government.

Speaking of the cause of the falling off of the revenues, Senator Allison says that it is somewhat obscure. While many people lay it to the Wilson tariff, it actually antedates the new tariff law. It is the product, in part, of hard times, for our people are living economically and do not require so many imports as they did.

Unquestionably this is true as far as it goes. Doubtless there was a large reduction in the customs receipts resulting from the long uncertainty over tariff legislation, but the main cause of the falling off in the receipts has been the economical and industrial depression, which has not been peculiar to the United States. The democrats in power, from President Cleveland down, have been incapable of understanding the situation or of meeting the difficulty. Instead of adjusting the tariff and internal revenue laws so as to provide sufficient revenue to meet the necessary expenditures of the government economically administered, they have been content to drift along blindly, leaving to Mr. Carlisle the duty of making up the inevitable deficit of from \$5,000,000 to \$8,000,000 a month out of the proceeds of the disgraceful deal with Wall street.

On the other hand, it must be said that Senator Allison and many of his republican associates in congress seem to be unwilling to take more than a skin-deep view of the financial and monetary complications. Allison was a radical of the liberals, and is certainly a man of broad views and of large experience. He and his associates know, therefore, or should know, that the depression now felt in this country, to which he refers, is universal, and that it has been caused by the monetary disturbances resulting from the attempt to force the world to the gold standard.

Nothing is to be expected from the democratic party, but something is expected of the republicans. The question is will they meet the expectations of the country. Certainly they will fail to do so unless they have the courage to restore the finances of the nation to a sound basis; unless they rescind their bimetallic and make gold and silver, or their equivalent, the safe foundation of a national currency.—San Francisco Chronicle.

SILVER AND GOLD.

The Justice That A Gold Standard Works to Countries That Are Not on a Gold Basis.

It has long been known to close observers, that the rise in the relative value of money in gold standard countries, directly and powerfully tends to discourage the exportation of merchandise from such countries to silver countries; and, by the reverse operation of the same powerful law, stimulate exportation from silver countries to gold countries. And the reason for this is very simple. Thus, when the United States, for example, exports \$1,000 worth of the products of this country to Mexico, it takes at the present time about two thousand Mexican silver dollars to pay for them, besides freights, commissions, etc. That is, they must be sold for silver dollars in that country, which are now worth only one-half as much as gold dollars; and unless the exporter gets at least twice as many of them as his goods are worth in gold in this country, in addition to freight and charges, the transaction when completed will net a loss instead of a profit.

Merchants, manufacturers and farmers cannot sell goods produced on a basis of real gold valuations to people who have only relatively cheap silver to pay for them, unless they receive very much higher prices than those which prevail in gold countries.

So, on the other hand, the people of silver countries are not likely to buy goods beyond their absolute necessities, from gold countries, if they have to pay for them at the rate of two dollars for one, as the people of Mexico are now obliged to do for everything they import from the United States, or for that matter, from any gold standard country.

In other words, the difference in currencies operates practically as a high protective tariff in all silver countries against all gold countries. Thus we see that England has lost much of her trade, in certain lines, with India; and since England has begun to be devoured the currency of India by closing the mints to the coinage of rupees, India is losing her export trade to China and other far eastern silver countries, because the latter have to pay a constantly increasing premium on rupees for all the goods they buy in India.

The rise of gold, not from decreased supply, but from the doubling of demand, caused by union after nation taking over to the gold standard, is wrecking many industries—in fact causing an economic revolution throughout all gold countries. Furthermore, it is bankrupting many silver countries by doubling their bonded debts, which are generally payable in gold. And the more they do the more the debtors of the gold money are set throughout the world. And if the debt of silver money

ADVISED.

Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR.

PRICES
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cane of Tarter Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant, 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

tries were payable in their own currency, then would those countries be prosperous, for they would be exempt from the terrible evils of a rising standard of value.—Los Angeles Her.

An Evening of Pleasure.

Don't forget to attend the reception at the home of Mrs. Ada Graham this evening, from 7 to 9 given by the ladies of the Baptist Social Union. Refreshments will be served. Everybody invited, and a pleasant evening is promised to all. Come and encourage the ladies by your presence—and your admission fee too, which is only 15 cts.

Postal Clerk Satterfield, of the U. S. O. & S. V., was in the city Wednesday on business.

SPECIAL LOCALS.

We Are
Advertising.

Pyle & Renshaw,
The old reliable Furniture dealers and undertakers—Up stairs in Henry block Hopkinsville, Ky.

I have sold my furniture 25 years at the same stand, with the same prices. Why not give us a look before you buy, guarantee such success as to your satisfaction. Come and see for yourselves.

THEY ARE GOING.
Dressmaking

By Mrs. Herschel Renshaw and Miss Nichols, up stairs, next to Bowles & Hayden's photograph gallery. Both ladies are experienced in the business, and will the latest styles and work guaranteed.

House for Sale!

My residence property on South Main street, is offered for sale. The lot fronts about 120 feet on Main street and is 800 feet deep. Large brick house contains nine rooms and two halls. House and premises in good repair. This is one of the most desirable residence properties in Hopkinsville.

Mrs. CORNELIA F. PERLES,
Hopkinsville, Ky.

Dressmaking!

After March 1, my dressmaking rooms will be located over Mrs. Layne's millinery store, and I will be pleased to have the ladies call on me when in need of anything in my line.

MISS MARY KENNEDY.
Last Chance.

All who have received statements their indebtedness to the estate of Dr. J. F. Thomas, will have until April 1st to arrange settlements with the executor, after which time they will be closed out by law.

Mrs. J. P. THOMAS, EX-OR.

The "L. W. HARTER" Whiskey is famous for its magnificent bouquet, its rich flavor, its medicinal properties its power to drive away mental and physical languor and can be secured in any quantities from W. R. Long, Hopkinsville, Ky.

"The greatest orator on the American platform," so says Dr. Nelson, Professor Wesleyan University.

Hon. Lewis T. Handy,
of Delaware, a grand nephew of Patrick Henry.

Tabernacle

March 14th.

Subject—"PATRICK HENRY, THE ORATOR AND STATESMAN."

Admission 50c. Children and Schools 25c.

ARE YOUR EYES PERFECT?

HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED.
The repairing of broken spectacles and adjusting properly to the face, by M. D. Kelly, not equalled in this part of the country.

SOUTH KY. POULTRY
YARDS.

Indian Game, 12 eggs \$2.50; 25 Black Langshans and Light Old English Game, \$2.50. No better stock for sale. Write to M. D. Kelly, 256 TO BEAT THE CROWD, for a list of prices.

Carl C. Moore,
Hopkinsville, Ky.

WE OFFER THE

Farmers of Christian and adjoining counties the following as the best goods in their respective lines.

Keystone Corn Planters,
Keystone Disc Harrow with steel frame and Bicycle bearings.

Homestead Horse Shoe
Armour Bone Meal
National Fertilizers.

Would you buy a Majestic Range if you can save enough in fuels and repairs in 12 months to pay for it? You can do it.

Washburn and Moen
Baker Barbed wire cheaper than ever.

Forbes & Bro.

MONEY.

Have you made up your mind to save any money this year? If so, why not buy your good of

T. M. JONES,

who always carries an elegant line of Staple and Fancy Goods, Dress Goods, Silks, Fancy Goods, Trimmings, Notions, Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Boots and Shoes.

JUST RECEIVED

a nice line of Percales in dark and light colors, also a pretty line of

EMBROIDERIES.

You can always rely on getting better goods for your money at

T. M. JONES

than any house in the city. Cut prices in every line of Goods in my house.

SEVENTY-TWO ILLUSTRATIONS

And is being read by governors, statesmen and most of the prominent men of the country. It should be in the hands of every voter in the United States. It is the duty of every business man in Kentucky to read this book. He will find himself entertained while doing so, and richly rewarded in the end. There is nothing dry about it, as is usually with books on this subject.

For the purpose of introducing this book to its readers in its most attractive form THE KENTUCKIAN has selected

THE 50-CENT EDITION,

Printed on fine heavy paper, bound in white enameled cover printed in two colors, and will mail it postpaid to any address or deliver it at its counter for 50 cents.

Remember that this is the most handsome form in which this book is printed in paper covers. It will

COST ONLY 30 CENTS,

Twenty Cents Less Than The Publishers' Price Everybody Ought to Read It.

A WORD

TO

BUYERS

OF

Clothing.

We are more than anxious to close out our line of heavy goods and to the man who don't object to the weight we can give some

Wonderful

Bargains.

Note the Prices.

\$7.00 to \$10.00 Suits at \$3.00.

\$10.00 to \$15.00 Suits at \$5.00.

\$15.00 to \$20.00 Suits at \$7.50.

50 and 75c work Shirts at 25c.

\$1.50 Wool Underwear at 49c.

\$7.00 to \$10.00 Overcoats at \$3.00.

\$10.00 to \$15.00 Overcoats at \$5.00.

\$15.00 to \$20.00 Overcoats at \$7.50.

35c Wool Sox at 12c.

50c Wool Sox at 19c.

A REMARKABLE BOOK!

"It needlessly accuses the money changers in the temple of the republic—New York Recorder."

Coin's
Financial
School

is a book of 160 pages, printed on fine heavy paper, and bound in white enameled cover containing

Having purchased a Starlight Jack from W. B. and M. A. Mason, I will stand him the present season on my farm, six miles southwest of Hopkinsville, on the following terms: Ten dollars to insure mare with foal, money due when mare proves to be with foal or is transferred. Starlight is black with white points. The Starlights are too well-known to give any further description.

L. L. Buckner's noted saddle station. Breakridges, will also make the season at the same place at \$10 the season.

LESLIE A. SCHMERS.

FARM FOR SALE.

243 3-4 acres in two tracts, nine miles west of Hopkinsville on Canton road, one mile west of Julian Sta. Will sell all together or separately. Land lies well and in good condition. Improvements on both places; dwellings, tobacco barns, stables and other improvements. For further particulars call on W. H. Smith, Julian, Ky.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

—FROM—
Pure Bred Light Brahmas and Buff Leghorns.

J. K. Gant,
Hopkinsville, Ky.

SPRING
GOODS

Are Now Arriving.

New Hats, Pretty Neckwear, Negligee Shirts And Clothing. Call And See Them.

COX & BOULWARE

STRIKES AND STRIKERS.

Alex Sweet Accuses Jacob of Some Queer Doings.

Indirectly the Patriarch May Have Been Responsible for the Brooklyn Strike and Riots - How to Prevent Trouble in the Future.

(Special New York Letter.)

The strike is not a modern invention. It has existed in some shape or other since the dawn of time, and it will continue to exist until the end of all things, for it is caused by poverty; and we have the very highest authority for the belief that the poor will always be with us.

Leaving out the case of Abel, the first strike on record is that of Jacob against his employer and father-in-law Laban, who was the owner of a stock ranch in the early days. Jacob's grievance is briefly, but succinctly, set forth in the thirty-first verse of the thirty-second chapter of Genesis. It reads:



THE HITCHES SEE THE POINT.

"Thus have I been for twenty years in thy house; I served thee fourteen years for thy two daughters, and six years for thy cattle; and thou hast changed my wages ten times."

Then Jacob struck his duplex father-in-law for higher wages, and not getting them, went out. This was one of the few strikes that was a success, for Jacob went into business on his own account, and prospered. It will be noticed, however, that had it not been for a bad dream that Laban had he would have brought Jacob to terms. In this, the first of all recorded strikes, the Almighty sided with the oppressed.

Another notable strike was that of the Israelites against the exactions of Pharaoh, he of the indurated heart. Moses was the organizer of this strike. When Pharaoh called out his militia, to bring the strikers to terms, they came to grief in a miraculous manner in the Red sea. However, it is only fair to call attention to the fact that Pharaoh's version of the trouble has never been published. There may have been some mitigating circumstances, for the subsequent conduct of the children of Israel, in putting to the sword those with whom they did not agree, justifies the supposition that they themselves were not entirely devoid of justice. Incidentally, it may be also mentioned that before leaving Egypt Moses struck an Egyptian so hard that he never rallied from the effect of the blow.

I never see that Egyptian obelisk in Central park without thinking about the row between Moses and Pharaoh, for it was one of the obelisks in front of the temple of On, at which institution Moses was a student. There it was that he acquired much of that wisdom for which he was justly celebrated. Strange, isn't it, that there should be in New York an obelisk at which one of the great law-givers may have gazed every day? But I am digressing.

A strike very much to be commended was that of the ancient Greeks, who, following the advice of their leader, Marco Bozzaris, struck for their altars and their fires.

Strikes are very uncertain as to the ultimate result. They are like runaway horses—more easily prevented than stopped. And, like runaway horses, those engaged in them do not realize when they start out that they themselves may be fished out that they should at the finish.

It even happens that the capitalists utilize strikes for their own benefit. It



GREAT DEMAND FOR EXTRAS.

sometimes occurs that a manufacturer, who holds more stock than he can carry, makes fortune out of misfortune by inducing the employees to go out on a strike. Labor frequently accommodates capital with the loan of a strike. Strikes generally affect the employees more disastrously than the employers. Men have stomachs, dollars have not. Again, it is estimated that the amount spent by workingmen in strikes during the last two years would have paid the wages of a hundred thousand men during that period.

One of the greatest obstacles to the success of strikes in large cities is to be found in the fact that, as soon as a strike has been started, the ranks of the strikers are swelled by large numbers from the very toughest elements of society, men who never do honest work under any circumstances whatever. It is to a man of this type that the self-misundered friend of mine in Brooklyn gave an order for a dinner. The bill came in

for nine beers and a cigar. The strikers in Brooklyn were also reinforced by foreign anarchists, men who came to this country in quest of freedom—from the future. In the future, as in the past, this objectionable element will exert an influence for evil in every strike that takes place in a large city. Much more trouble is caused by men who can get work, but won't work, than by those who want to work. Of course, employers, particularly when they are large corporations, are always violently opposed to labor demonstrations of any kind. In fact, the baseball player is the only one who is allowed to strike in the only acknowledged but approved by those for whom he works.

The only persons who seem to profit by riots and strikes are the newsmen, who sell extras. They aroused curiosity at all hours during the Brooklyn riots by shouting: "Here's your extra. Spishoon and death! Great excitement!" It is not unlikely that more people died from pneumonia contracted by going out into the streets at night, thinly clad, to secure the latest news, than were actually killed in the street fights.

There are, moreover, strikers who are not any too fond of steady work. There is a well authenticated case of a Brooklyn striker saying to his wife: "More labor troubles; when will the poor laboring man in this land have peace and his honest rights?" "What's the matter now?" asked his wife, "nothing worse, I hope." "Yes, indeed, there is," I heard a rumor that the trolley bosses were going to give in and then I'd have to go to work again."

No public speaker, no matter how demonstrative his audience or unpopular his theme, ever went through the ordeal to which the new motorman of the Brooklyn trolley car, and his guardian angel, a policeman with a large bud with warts on it, are still subjected, occasionally, although the strike is supposed to be over. While the strike was at its height rows and fights were of such common occurrence that if at any time there was no rioting going on large crowds gathered from curiosity to see what was the matter. However, the new employees became so accustomed to harsh treatment that they were grateful when no more dangerous missiles than eggs of last year's vintage, back-number cards and like aromatic testimonials were wafted at them. Numerous motormen and policemen underwent the experience of that orator at the meeting on the St. Stanislaus, poetically described by Bret Harte. He was hit by a large geological specimen, and then "He curled up on the floor."

And the subsequent proceedings interested him no more.

The strikers and many other citizens of Brooklyn entertained a feeling of



MISCELLANEOUS SPORT IN BROOKLYN.

contempt for the militia until they demonstrated their effectiveness. A private in the Twenty-first regiment, who was returning to New York on a few hours' leave of absence, was standing on the platform of an elevated station, when he was approached by a militiaman with his gun and bayonet.

"Where would you hit me?" asked the soldier, good naturedly.

"On the top of your head, bud!"

"Well, stand back and I'll show you what I'd do," replied the soldier, making the head party and lunging forward with his bayonet. "That's all I'd do, and you and your old blackthorn would be buried in the same coffin."

"Did you ever see the lingo?" ejaculated the Irishman, satisfied that a neck and bayonet are not to be trifled with when in the hands of a man who knows what to do with them.

The great question of the day is: "What shall be done to prevent strikes?" They are going to occur in the future if they have in the past, involving untold misery and financial loss.

The socialists have a remedy, but it is only popular with those who have no property. It is the abolition of all property. They propose to have a general division of property. That might do for a short time, but it would not be very long before the strikers were not addicted to stale beer and a sedentary life would acquire the property of the others. That would involve another "divide," and would become monotonous, and create bad feeling. There is another serious objection to the general division plan. According to the socialist theory all property is robbery, hence, as the receiver is worse than the thief, any socialist who takes part of the property is a receiver of stolen goods. It would not be right to thus place temptation in the path of the socialist. He might forget to say: "Get behind this, Satan."

Another remedy is to return to the doctrine of the primitive Christian church. Let all men be converted. When all are converted, all property and property in a common fund and each one can take out according to his needs. This, of course, involves the early conversion of the laboring capitalist, and I regret to say that as far as New York is concerned, there is no indication of the participation of the Aetna and Vanderbilt, hence it would not be fashionable with most of the society people.

ALEX. E. SWEET.

ABOUT EUROPEAN CITIES.

BERLIN has no slums. Even in the poorest quarters the streets are paved with asphalt and are kept faultlessly clean.

At Chester, England, the recorder has received for the fourth time in five years a pair of white gloves in token of there being no criminal cases on the calendar.

Switzerland is not to be left behind by Manchester. More money has been subscribed than was asked for to build the canal that will connect the town of the sea with Lake Geneva, the city of the mountains.

Tartar, famous home at Eisleben, Germany, where Luther was born has been repaired and restored and newly opened to the public a few weeks ago as a kind of museum of relics of the great reformer.

Elberf, the center of the French woolen cloth manufacture, is so well off that it has abolished nearly all its town taxes, and now petitions the government for leave to do away with the octroi, the duty on provisions entering the town.

POINTS FROM THE RAILS.

An expert oculist has been appointed to test the eyesight of all conductors, engineers and brakemen on the Canadian Pacific lines.

A bill has been introduced in the Massachusetts legislature making it illegal for passengers to stand in the aisles or on the platforms of street cars.

Capt. W. G. Kidd has been conductor of the accommodation train on the Nashville & Paducah (Tenn.) railroad since 1867, and has never missed a trip. He is seventy-two years old.

Great progress has been made in railroad building in Switzerland within four years. Ten mountains have railways to the top, the Brinzer-Rothorn, 7,388 feet, being the highest.

An inferior railway, tunneled up to the top of the Jungfrau, is now proposed.

When Others Fall

Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the shattered system by giving vigorous action to the digestive organs, creating an appetite and purifying the blood. It is prepared by modern methods, possesses the greatest curative powers, and has the most wonderful record of actual cures of any medicine in existence. Take only Hood's Pills.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or grip. 20c

The supreme court of Indiana has decided that it is unlawful for a woman in that state to hold a saloon license, and no debt contracted by a woman in that business is valid.

Judge ROGER A. FAYON, of New York, remarks sarcastically that the marriage service should be amended so as to read: "Husband and wife with death or divorce as part."

The Ingham county (Mich.) circuit court concerned itself two days, Monday and Tuesday, in a litigation involving a calf, valued at eighteen dollars. Wednesday and Thursday the court settled a sheep case, where the difference between the parties was fifty cents.

ARMY AND NAVY NOTES.

FOUR HUNDRED tons of top weight came off of the new French battleship Brennus before she can be made seaworthy.

DREYFUS is to be sent to the Iles du Salut, off the coast of French Guiana, instead of to New Caledonia, as the chances of his escaping will be less.

BARONESS SLEEFORD now has a little girl. The baroness is Princess Elizabeth, wife of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, who a year ago eloped with a young cavalry lieutenant, whom she married. Her mother is Princess Cecilia, daughter of the emperor of Austria.

Miss ANNIE HAYES, of Forest City, Me., was examined by a board of pension surgeons recently for a pension as the dependent child of a union soldier.

She weighs 48 pounds, and as a result of the surplus avoirdupois is unable to do any work, hence the pension.

GOITRE IN THE NECK.

The Electropoise has cured what was supposed to be goitre on the neck of Mrs. Low Thompson of Montgomery, Ky. The enlargement began to diminish soon after treatment of the Electropoise was applied; at this time it does not show at all.

Large quantities of mucus was thrown off and sometimes corruption an inch long and as large as my little finger. Others of my friends have the Electropoise and the one in my family has proved its curative powers on more than one occasion.

W. H. RECTOR, Cadiz, Ky., Nov. 1, 1894.

Dear Sir:—I write to inform you that I am more than satisfied with the investment I made with the Electropoise. I am now a well woman where I was a perfect wreck from the effects of asthma. I commenced treatment last July.

Mrs. W. H. RECTOR, Cadiz, Ky., May 14, 1894.

Mr. Rector, under date of August 3d, says: "My health continues good; I have no return of asthma and am in better health than I have ever been in my life; have gained in weight over 10 pounds. A neighbor of mine is asking it for goitre, and it has very much reduced the largeness of her neck; think she will be entirely cured."

Electropoise put out on trial for four months for \$10. Send for valuable book free.

DUBOIS & WEBB, 809 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

SWEET'S
CAPORAL
CIGARETTE

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET'S CAPORAL
CIGARETTE

Has stood the Test of Time
MORE BOLD THAN ALL OTHER
BRANDS COMBINED

Jno. R. Kitchen
THE SOUTH MAIN STREET
FURNITURE DEALER.

A Complete and Beautiful Stock on hand, all at
Lowest Cash Figures

Bed-room Suits
\$10 up.
A Solid Oak Suit for
\$14.75.

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Dr. Matthew Henry Kollock,

Regular Graduate and Registered Physician, Formerly Assistant Surgeon in U. S. Navy, afterwards Surgeon in U. S. Army, and Surgeon British Marine Service, with two years' experience as Physician at Hot Springs, Ark. will welcome the sick and afflicted at his office, where consultation with one of the most successful Doctors of the present age is cordially invited. All will receive special and careful treatment, and permanent cures guaranteed in every case.

Dr. Matthew Henry Kollock Treats Successfully All Chronic and Long Standing Diseases.

Catarh Dipsyria. Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Asthma. Treated by latest hospital methods.

Blood and Skin Diseases.

Sores, Eruptions, Scalds, Tumors, Eczema, Ulcers, Syphilis, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, promptly and completely cured by the use of the system, restoring health and purity.

Kidney and Urinary. Weakness, frequent and burning urine, dropsy and completely cured by the use of the system, restoring health and purity.

Ladies will receive special and careful treatment for all their ailments.

Private Diseases Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, promptly and completely cured by the use of the system, restoring health and purity.

Nervous Debility. Slight Excitations, Impotency, Melancholy, Dizziness, Loss of Energy and Confidence, the successful efforts of Early Life, which bring Organic Weakness, suffering one for another, and of the majority of men will often be found, and sometimes a complete cure can be effected by the use of the system, restoring health and purity.

There are many men who die of this debility, and who are not aware of it until it is too late. The doctor will guarantee a cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the system.

Dr. Kollock

613 Church Street,
Nashville, Tenn.

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W. H. Faxon, Bookkeeper.
JOHN N. MILLS.

WHEELER, MILLS & CO.,
WAREHOUSEMEN, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
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Liberal Advances on Consignments. All Tobacco Sent Us Covered by Insurance.

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COR. MAIN AND FRONT STREETS,
CLARKSVILLE, - TENN.

Tobacco Warehousemen and Commission Merchants. Liberal Advances on Tobacco! Store. **T. R. HANCOCK, Salesman.**

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W. E. RAGSDALE. **R. E. COOPER**

RAGSDALE, COOPER & CO.

Main St. Tobacco Warehouse.

HOPKINSVILLE, - KY.

Special attention to sampling and selling tobacco. Liberal advances made on consignments. Our charges for selling Tobacco will remain \$2.50. No commission.

Established 1869.

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PEOPLE'S WAREHOUSE.

HANBERY & SHRYER, Props.

Railroad Street, Between Tenth and Eleventh.

Hopkinsville, - - Ky.

Careful attention given to sampling and selling all tobacco consigned to us. Liberal advances on tobacco in store. Good quarters for teams and teamsters. All tobacco insured unless otherwise instructed.

J. B. ALLEN, Gen'l Agt. **L. E. DADD, Book-keeper.** **C. P. WARRFIELD, Supt.**

Union Tobacco Warehouse,

COMMERCE AND HITE STS.,
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UNION HOUSE.

Liberal advance made on Consignments. Free Storage for Planters. Correspondence Solicited.

Prompt and Careful Attention to All Business Entrusted to Us.

GOOD THING TO EAT

can always be found in the

Greatest Variety and are Received Daily by

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Telephone, No. - - - 27.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Rev. J. T. Barrow is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Ethel Duke was shopping in the city Tuesday.

Rev. J. M. Phillips of Pembroke was in town yesterday.

Miss Bernice Harned has returned from a visit to relatives in Trenton.

County Attorney L. R. Salmn, of Madisonville is visiting in the city.

Miss Carrie Settle, of Clarksville, is the guest of Mr. D. C. Settle, near this city.

John Harned has returned from Louisville, where he had been attending a medical college for some time.

Mrs. O. R. Clements, of Indianapolis, Ind., and Mrs. N. B. Floyd, of New Albany, Ind., are visiting Mrs. Judge M. D. Brown, on North Main. Mrs. Clements is a sister of Mrs. Brown.

Mrs. G. E. McDonald, left Tuesday for Kansas City Mo. after a lengthy visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Lanier.

Mr. C. I. Edmonson has resigned his position of night clerk of the Sandusky house at Central City and returned home.

Mme Fleurette Levy has returned from the East where she purchased a full line of millinery goods for the spring trade.

Misses Virgie Follis, Bell Fuqua and Nellie Chastain of Clarksville are visiting the family of S. E. Chastain on Eighteenth Street.

Misses Carrie and Kate Fuqua who have been visiting friends and relatives here for several days, returned to their home in Clarksville Wednesday.

Mrs. A. W. Steele has gone to the Eastern markets to select a spring stock of millinery goods. She will likely be absent two weeks, as she will make extensive purchases.

Mr. Bailey Richards left this week for New York to purchase spring goods for Richards & Co. He will be gone about a month and will lay in the best stock he has ever brought to the city. This enterprising firm have done a big business during the past season and will show their faith in the future by buying largely for the spring trade.

A Big Show Coming.

As will be seen by advertising columns the great yankee drama of "Si Plunkard" is to be presented at the Opera House Wednesday eve, March 13. This is one of the most laughable plays ever put upon the stage, but at the same time it has an interesting plot. It is presented by an excellent company, with the famous Yankee comedian, J. C. Lewis, in the title role. The orchestra is a large and very fine one, and in fact everything connected with the show is first class. The prices of admission are low, so that there should be a packed house on the occasion. The press of this and other States speak in the highest terms of the show.

City Taxes for 1893.

City taxes for 1893 are long since overdue and unless they are paid by April 1, I shall advertise the property for sale.

L. C. GRAVES,
City Collector.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well informed to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Alarm CLOCKS

* 75c *

EACH,

AT
Graves & Condy.

Edwards,

of the California Rambler Racing Team, on February 9th, rode a mile on a

Copper - Rim Rambler

in the remarkable time of 1:34 1-5. He was paced by a Rambler Quadruplet.

Ramblers

are the fastest bicycles built. Ride the winning Wheel.

THOMPSON & MEADOR,
Agents.

Assett & Co.
WRECKERS OF HIGH PRICES

HOTEL LATHAM, HOPKINSVILLE, KY.,

Is the finest Hotel in the South. All modern improvements. Steam Heat and Electric Lights throughout.

Rates: \$2 to \$3.50 per day.
HOBBS & Co., Managers.

ELECTROPOISE!!

RENTED 4 MO'S. FOR \$10

Miss Mattie U. Buckner, Agent,
Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

VITALIA, double strength, cures dyspepsia, sold by druggists.

Plows-

Gearing, farming implements, farm bells, paints, window glass, awnings, cutlery, tools of all kinds and a complete line of Hardware and Guns.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Gus Young,
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STOVES!

The best stock of STOVES and RANGES in the city.

TINWARE!

Everything in the Tinware line, cheap as dirt.

ROOFING!

Call on us for Roofing and Guttering.

PUMPS!

Best pumps in the market. Force pumps, bucket pumps, all kinds of pumps.

REPAIR WORK

Special attention to REPAIRING.

Virginia St. Hopkinsville, Ky.,

Opposite HOTEL LATHAM,

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GRAND SPRING OPENING

THURSDAY, MARCH 14.

* FANCY MILLINERY and NOTIONS. *

Bran new stock, everything new and up to date.

Spring Styles,

colors, and novelties in great varieties. The ladies of

Hopkinsville and Vicinity,

are invited to call and see the many lovely goods we have to offer.

HOTEL LATHAM BLOCK.

First door to the right of
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